WAS IN SAD PLIGHT

GEN. LINARES' REPORT TO MADRID BEFORE THE SURRENDER.

KNEW HIS CASE WAS HOPELESS

IMPOSSIBLE TO ESCAPE AND IMPOS-SIBLE TO RESIST LONGER.

Men Had Nothing but Rice to Ent-General Linares Patriotically Offers to Sacrifice Himself in Resistance if Thought Secessary.

GUANTANAMO, PROVINCE OF SAN-TIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.-An official repathos, as it tells of Spaniards thousands of miles from home, striving to defend property which the owners have described. The report sent by cable on July 13 was addressed to the minister of war. It was translated for the Associated Press by Commodore Schley. The text in full is as

"Official cablegram, July 12, 1858. To the minister of war, from the general in charge of the division of Santiago de Cuba:

"Although confined to my bed by great weakness and in much pain, the situation of the long suffering troops here occupies my mind to such an extent that I deem it my duty to address your excellency, that the state of affairs may be explained.

sent to hospitals, owing to the necessity for keeping them in the intrenchments. Horses and mules without the allowance of forage. In the midst of the wet season with twenty-four hours' daily fall of rain in the trenches, which are simply ditches dug in the ground without any permanent shelter for the men. The men have nothing but rice to eat, and no means of changing or drying their clothing.

"Considerable losses; field officers and company officers killed, wounded, sick, de-

sides by casualties caused by the enemy, resulting finally in a veritable disaster without saving our diminished battalions.

"So far there is no fever in Santiago, I suppose because there is no one there exto come and break the enemy's lines in one was very little last. place, so that my forces may break through possible to transport.

exposing themselves. Yesterday they can- was simply grand. nonaded us on land with such an elevation that we were unable to see their batteries, and from the sea by the squadron, which had perfect range and bembarded the town in sections with mathematical precision.

"The complete exodus of the inhabitants, insular as well as peninsular, includes the occupants of the public offices, with few exceptions. There only remains

campaign full of enthusiasm and energy. They came here three years ago, struggling against the climate, privations and fatigues, and now they are placed in these traveling theatrical company playing drasad circumstances, where they have no food, no physical force and no means of recuperating. They are defending the property of those that have abandoned it, and of those that now are being fed by held that this class of performances the American forces.

appeal to the opinion of the whole nation as to whether these long suffering troops appeal to the opinion of the whole nation as to whether these long suffering troops have not kept it safely many times since May 18, when they were subjected to the first camonade. If it is necessary that the sacrifice be endured for reasons of which I am ignorant, or that someone shall as I am ignorant, or that someone shall as- returned at 11 p. m.

sume the responsibility of the unfortunate termination which I have anticipated and mentioned in a number of telegrams, I faithfully offer myself on the altar of my country for the one, and for the other will retain the command for the purpose of signing the surrender, for my modest repu-tation is of little value as compared with the counttry's interests. LINARES. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The secretary of war has received the following letter from General Shafter, transmitting the ommissioners' report of the surrender of

the Spanish army at Santiago:

"July 18, 1898. "I take the liberty of sending to you, this morning, copy of agreement between the commissioners on my part and the commissioners on the part of the government of Spain, for the surrender of Eastern Cuba. The schedule just submitted

"Camp Before Santiage, Cuba.

hows there to be a little over 22,000 men and officers-about 6,000 more men than I have had myself, and I am very glad to say that we have got all these men with very little loss of life compared to what it would have been had we had to have fought them. The city of Santiago is simply a network of fortifications at every street corner.

"I had no proper conception of its port of General Linares to the Madrid gov- strength until I went into it, although I ernment, transmitted on July 13, is full of knew those old stone towns were naturally very strong. Everything is going admirably, so far as the transfer is concerned. and the Spanish troops are behaving well, as they are perfectly delighted at the thoughts of getting home.

"I send you personally a telegram of General Linares to his government, which one of the consuls gave me. It shows the straits to which they were put and the feelings that animated them. He stated the case exactly; I did have him so completely surrounded that it was impossible for him to get away, and I could wait and he could not.

"I send out to-morrow morning to receive something over 2,000 men up in the interior a short distance, about thirty miles and in two or three days will send to "Enemy's lines very near the town on Guantanamo to receive the 7,000 that have account of the nature of the ground; our surrendered there. They should be shipped lines are in full view from them. Troops from Guantanamo bay direct to Spain. weak; sick in considerable proportion not. There are also about 800 men each from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast, who will come into port there for shipment. I will send an officer around with a Spanish officer to take their arms and military supplies.

"We have gotten a great deal more than I had any idea of getting in the way of munitions of war. In everything but food, they were well supplied. Have got a few beautiful modern high-power guns-about a dozen

"My only fear is that we shall have some sickness, and it is for that reason that I prive the troops of necessary orders in crit- have wired you so earnestly about getting "Under these circumstances, it is impossible to fight our way out because, in attempting to do so, our force would be lacking one-third of the men, who could lacking one-third of the men, who could very healthy. It is, at any rate, about not leave, and we would be weakened be-

In order to get out, protected by the Hol-guin division, it will be necessary for them year, and the English consult ells me there

"Of those here who served throughout in another, both acting in conjunction. For the civil war, all declare they never had this operation the Holguin division will require eight days, and will have to bring hardship. With only one set of clothes, a large amount of rations, which it is lin- officers have been until now rained on possible to transport.

"The solution of the question is ominously imposed upon us. Our surrender is inevitable, and we can only succeed in prolonging the agony. The sacrifice is useless, the horrors of disease in an unand the enemy understands this. They see known land, and very limited accommoda our lines, and theirs being well established, tions should they be wounded. The spirit close up, they tire out our men without shown by them and by the whole army

"I can recall no instance where a greater surrender has been made than this. The final surrender of General Toral and his generals to myself and my generals was highly dramatic, as well as the hoisting of the flag over the city of Santiago, one of

the oldest cities in this continent. "I want to thank you and the president for the words of cheer that have come to us, and to say that none of us have ever comfortable as possible would be done."

War Tax on Theatrical Companies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The commis-

"The honor of arms has its limits and I President Has an Evening's Outing.

THE CHICAGO GIRL WHO MAY BE VICEREINE OF INDIA.



Rumors of the honors soon to be showered on a former Chicago girl, once Mary
Leiter, now Mrs. George Curzon, are current. And Chicago people are searching
cobwebby memory cells to try and recall
the Mary Leiter they knew when she was
a slim young schoolgirl attending the old
Bearborn seminary. Of the Mary Leiter
the social belle and beauty of diplomatic
circles in Washington. Chicago people
know very little outside of current gossip.
While Miss Leiter was still a schoolgirl
the family went East, and she was educated at Eastern schools and finished her
studies abroad. On her return to this
country and her entrance into the social
clans of Washington, she became one
of the most sought after of the many
beautiful women at the capital, but, to
the surprise of her friends, was utterly
indifferent to the adulation offered her,
and it remained for the young English
diplomat to interest and finally captivate
this young American women.

And now come rumors across the sea that

TARREST

HE FEARS SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

AGUINALDO MOST ARROGANT

SURRENDER OF MANILA ABOUT TO BE DEMANDED.

Assault of the City, in Case Surrender ls Refused, However, May Not Begin Lutil September-The Fighting Is Incessant.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-General Mer ritt has again cabled the war department relative to the situation in Manila, which e finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous, owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of General Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is simiar to that assumed by General Garcia's Cubans on the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents are a not only more numerous, but better armed, and filled with the arrogance numerous victories over their Spanish

General Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents though his task is a delicate and difficult one because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents.

The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in joint demand for the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus fore talling the insurgents, and this movement may cause a rupture. It is possible, it dew of the fact that General Merritt's eadegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made dready by the combined American military and naval force, although there is some doubt about this, on account of a statement from Merritt that he may need all of his soldiers before attacking. Still, it is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack, which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to the date of the report, General Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines, and it is the intention to furnish Merritt at least 8.000 men more than his present

If he delays his attack until all these have eached him, Manila will not be taken in that way before September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the rrangement as to the Philippines, which, it is expected, will be included in the peace reaty, will obviate the necessity for further action on the part of the American

LONDON, Aug. 2.-A dispatch to the limes from Cavite, dated July 26, says: "It is becoming more apparent daily that there are serious complications ahead. The Americans never made a greater mistake than in bringing Aguinaldo and the insurgent leaders here and giving them arms and ammunition for free use from the Cavite arsenal. Aguinaldo, fearing annexation by the Americans, openly opposes them.

"Either he has been corrupted by some foreign power, or he has a false notion of the strength of the Philippine revolutionists, failing to recognize that their recent the clergy, and they to-day started to leave the town, with the archbishop at their our lives as secure and our situation as on the presence of the Americans. Although he admits no foreign recognition, he talks of his government and dictates to the American authorities in absurd and inflat-

"He has compelled the natives of the southern approaches to Manila to register their bullocks, ponies and conveyances, instructing the owners not to supply them to the Americans for transportation without his sanction. Brigadier General Anderson promptly adopted firm measures, warning Aguinaldo that force would be used to im-press the means of transport, which were ultimately forthcoming. Aguinaldo's tude makes future operations against Manila problematic.
"In my opinion, with the aid of the fleet,

the city might already have been American. Nothing but the complications with the natives prevented an advance. Now the violent rains have set in, making camp and field operations arduous and threatening the health of the men, which until now

has been excellent. "Aguinaldo's forces encircle the city, making daily and nightly attacks. The Spaniards still hold the whole of the suburbs. Occasional sorties are made, in which the loss of life is slight. Two miles behind Aguinaldo's lines, south of Manila, 5.000 American troops are encamped. The

remainder are at Cavite. "Aguinaldo is understood to have objected to the advance of the Americans to ground captured by the insurgents, forgetting that his landing was effected by

the grace of the Americans.
"I am convinced that the Filippinos will never capture Manila unaided, and that, if the Americans withdraw, the fate of the natives under Spanish rule would be worse than Lefore. There would be constant fighting, and trade extension would be impessible. The best solution of the political ituation would be that American should administer the islands, dealing firmly and postly with the natives and insisting on

Justiy with the natives and insisting on their immediate disarmament.

Five half-breeds, taken by Aguinaldo, with Spanish passes rolled into cigarettes, have been condemned to be shot.

The United States gunboat McCulloch now patrols between the neutral fleet and Mariba to record communication. Manila to prevent communication.

ALABAMA POPS SNOWED UNDER

Democratic State Ticket Elected by Majority of 55,000-Pops Carry Only Six Countles.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 1.-Joseph F. Johnson, Democrat, was re-elected gov-ernor of Alabama to-day. Unofficial returns from sixty counties indicate a Democratic majority for the state ticket of 55,600. The chairman of the Democratic committee claims 75,000.

Indications are that the Populists carried not exceeding six countles for their ried not exceeding six counties for their state ticket. The Populists, bowever, carry twelve counties for local offices, the contests being over probate judges. Probate judges hold office six years. In 1822 the Populists elected thirs four probate judges, The contest to-day was between the Fopulists and Democrats. The Democrats won all but twelve.

The Populist managers concede the election of the Democratic state ticket, but claim they will elect not less than twenty-two probate judges.

two probate judges.

The lower house of the legislature will consist of finery Democrats out of a total of 100. The Populists elected but two senators in to-day's election.

Big Boston Failure.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Homer, Codding & Co., of this city, who are among the largest boot and shoe dealers in New England, assigned late this afternoon to Charles W. avers, president of the National Shoe and Leather exchange, of this city. The Habilities are estimated at \$500,000.

Kansas Editors in Omaha.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 1.—Some sixty editors of the North Central Editorial Association of Kansas are in the city for the purpose of attending the exposition. Many of them are accompanied by their wives, and all will remain until the last of the

be Royal is the highest grade baking powd nown. Actual tests show it goes on third further than any other brand,



PRINCE BISMARCK'S WEALTH. It Is Greater Than Was Estimated and

Will Be Divided Among His Children.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.-In regard to Prince Ismarck's testament, it is known that Friedrichsruhe, with the title of prince, descends to Count Herbert Bismarck, the oldest son, the family of Count Von Rantzau, the husband of Prince Bismarck's very much more formidable element, being daughter, remaining there temporarily. Schoenhausen goes to Count William Bis marck, the second son.

> The late prince's money, which is estimated to amount to several million marks a larger amount to several million marks, a larger amount than was generally supposed, is divided among the three children, and the young Rantzaus. This money is partly in the Bank of England and partly in the Bieldroeders bank. The deorgations, diamonds and art objects, valued at bout 1,000,000 marks, are deposited at a jeweler's.

Schweninger, the prince's physician. ow says that the immediate cause of eath was effusion of blood on the brain. The remains of the great chancellor have en dressed in the uniform of the Halber-

The remains of the great chancellor have been dressed in the uniform of the Halberstadt cuirassiers.

An enormous number of wreaths and other floral tributes have already arrived at Friedrichsruhe. So strict is the exclusion at the schloss that Count Posadowski, the minister of the interior, had to wait twenty minutes before he was admitted.

A dispatch from Friedrichsruhe to the Hamburg Nachrichten says it has been definitely decided that the remains of Prince Bismarck are to be interred at the spot selected by himself, where a simple mausoieum will be built and to which the remains of his wife will be transferred from Varzin. Until the mausoleum is completed the funeral rites will be contined to the simple ceremony of blessing the remains, which will be performed by the local pastor of the village of Brunstorf.

Prince Bismarck's final written instructions, signed by himself, express his desire to be buried in a selected spot in the Sachsenwald and conclude: "For an epitaph I wish 'Prince von Bismarck, born April I, 1815; died—, with the addition of 'A faithful German servant of Emperor William I."

HAVANA OMINOUSLY QUIET.

Letter Dated July 5 Tells of Growing Indignation and Approaching Famine. LONDON, Aug. 2.-The Havana corre-

ndent of the Times, in a letter dated July describes a condition of "growing indignation." He says: "Though Havana is still quiet, extraor-

suppress the evil, and last night regulators took the matter into their own hands. Four women were taken from the streets, two of whom were Schalians, led to the depot and there unmercifully belabored with buggy whips. Tom Gardner and Stine Jones, two worthless negroes, were treated to a like dose. Biceding and begging, the sextette was placed on the midnight train and told to go and never return, under penalty of lynching. The night police claim to know nothing of the affair and no effort is being made to apprehend the regulators. From the best information obtainable the victims of the regulators were terribly maltreated and blood saturated the clothing from cuts from the whips.

Newton Girl Assaulted.

NEWTON, KAS., Aug. 1.—(Special.)
Rosa, the 13-year-old-daughter of Frank
Zurcher, a landlord, was assaulted this
afternoon by Francis Lutz, alias Frank
Moore, painter, who has been around the
town for some time. The fellow was half
drunk at the time. Lutz is now in jail.
There is talk of tar and feathers.

Denver Man Held for Burglary.

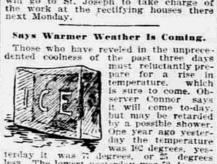
NEWTON, KAS., Aug. 1.—(Special.) Ernest Crowley, alias Carl Watson, from Denver, was bound over to-day for burglary and larceny. Saturday night he broke into the refreshment stand of Lafayette Fisher, an old soldier who carns a scant livelihood in that business. He stole \$21, all the old man had, but it was recovered soon afterwards.

Triple Murder and Suicide. ROSSLYN, WASH., Aug. 1.—Andrew Warge, an Austrian miner, shot his wife and two small children and then killed himself. Warge was insane.

JOHN SMITH REINSTATED. Will Assume His Old Position as

Gauger in the Revenue Department at St. Joseph. John Smith, of Kansas City, was yester-

day reinstated in the revenue service and made gauger at St. Joseph. He will fill the place held now by M. P. Todd, of this city, who was sent to St. Joseph several months ago to fill a vacancy caused by a removal. Todd was formerly a general store-ke per and gauger connected with the Kansas City office, and will return to that work here. Mr. Smith was formerly connected with the service, and was able to get back in under the clauses for reinstatement. He will go to St. Joseph to take charge of the work at the rectifying houses there next Monday. city, who was sent to St. Joseph several



day the temperature was 162 degrees, yes-terday it was 7 degrees, or 25 degrees less. The lowest yesterday was 59 degrees. The following were the hourly tempera-

1 p. m....

The Central Traction Company, of St. Louis, has filed with Secretary of State Lesseur a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$109,000 to \$5,000,000. The best line to Chicago. The Burlington Route.

STORIES OF UNFRIENDLINESS ARE STREMUOUSLY DENIED.

AMBASSADOR WHITE QUOTED

HE THINKS THAT GERMAN SENTI-MENT IS IMPROVING.

Severely Criticises Efforts That Have Been Made by Newspapers on Both Sides of the Water to Set the Two Nations the Ears.

Special Cable Dispatch to the New York Staats Zeitung.) BERLIN, Aug. 1.-Ineview of the deplorble fact that the attitude and sentiment of both the German officialdom and populace have been, and still are, grossly mis represented in a large portion of the Amerian press, I have undertaken to obtain formation from competent quarters on this matter. I have asked Mr. Andrew D. White, the diplomatic representative of the United States in Germany, for an explicit statement, and Mr. White was kind enough to grant my request in the most satisfac-

ry manner. Another valuable statement

me in the German foreign office. Trese two statements leave no room for he slightest doubt that the official relations between the two countries are the very best. From the beginning, the German government has maintained the strictest neuerament has maintained the strictest neutrality in fact, a benevolent neutrality for the United States. The vast majority of the German populace is decidedly friendly desposed to the Americans. Only the agrarians and the anti-Semites show a defiant situde. There are, to be sure, quite a number of journals that have published unfavorable criticism on the American warfare; but this is of no meaning whatever, those papers only having in mind to "keep up their right to criticise," which is, as generally known an essentially theman generally known, an essentially German

Mr. Andrew D. White said to me, verb-"The relations between the German and American governments have been, and still are, excellent. As a simple matter of fact, no person acquainted with the matter will deny that the German government ter will deny that the German government. has treated ours with fairness, or claim that it has been wanting in courtesy to our government or to its representative in Ber-lin. There is no exception to this state-

"As to German people at large. I am satisfied that the substantial, thinking part of them are, on the whole, friendly to America. I am receiving letters every day which indicate this. Of course, there has been, on the part of a considerable number, a natural sympathy with Spain as a weeker power fighting a stronger one; quite likely, too, a considerable portion of landed proprietors and of leading manufacturers have had prejudices against the United States, caused by what they have considered interference with their prosperity; and it must be confessed that a very large majority of the German newspapers have been more or less hostile to the United States. But it is perfectly evident that German sentiment is improving in this respect every day, as the real character of the struggle is more and more clearly seen.

"There have been unquestionable, some "As to German people at large, I am sat-

"Though Hayana is still quiet, extraordinary, ominously quiet, as a caim before a storm, there is an ever-increasing feeling against the government's deceit in hiding the truth and between the german provocations from the American side; some taken too seriously here. There have also to be based on boatsters and tall talkers have been taken too seriously here. There have also to been utterances regarding fermany from thaken too seriously here. There have also to been utterances regarding fermany from thaken too seriously here. There have also too boat a daken too seriously here. There have also thaken too seriously here. There have been utterances regarding fermany from thaken to seriously here. There have been unterances and tall talken too seriously here. There have been taken too seriously here. There have been thaken too both the felting et also thaken too seriously here. There have been taken to

teous conduct and kind feeling was shown by all concerned.

"So, too, at one of the closing sessions of the reichstag I was present in order to hear a most interesting debate. To my amazement, shortly afterwards I learned that a story had been widely circulated in America that the secretary of the American embassy and myself had been grossly insulted from the floor by Conservative members of narilament.

sulted from the floor by Conservative members of parliament.

"In this, also, there was not the shadow of truth. On the contrary, one leading Conservative member of the bundesrath came up to the diplomatic box, sat with us, and kindly pointed out various interesting men on the floor. Other members saluted us kindly from their seats. Neither then nor at any other time has there ever been toward the American embassy or any member of it the slightest indication of personal ill feeling. I could mention certain other examples of telegrams evidently intended to stir up ill feeling equally unfounded and absurd.

"It is clear that the so-called 'Irene' in-

founded and absurd.
"It is clear that the so-called 'Irene' incident was used by persons wishing to stir up strife in the same manner. There was nothing in it to create the slightest antagonism between the two countries. The same may be said regarding the allered altercation between Admirals Dewey and Diedrichs. The whole details were an invention.

leged altercation between Admirals Dewey and Diedrichs. The whole details were an invention.

"I neither assert nor deny that leading men in Germany have large plans for the extension of the commercial influence of the imperial. I regard such plans as not only natural but praiseworthy. Nothing has been done yet in furtherance of such plans of which we can complain. My own feeling is that there is nothing incompatible in an extension of the commercial spheres of Germany and other great European powers in the East with our own interests. On the contrary. I believe that, properly managed, such interests may be made to help each other, and that America will be all the stronger and richer for the extension of the civilizing influence of Germany and of other great and enlightened powers in those regions. Thinking men in Germany realize more and more that this is the feeling of the American government and that German interests are far more likely to be promoted by maintaining friendly relations with us than by unpleasant interference. This is not mere surmise on my part; everything I know regarding the relations of the two countries shows me that this proper feeling toward us exists here, and that, so far from Germen sentiment towards us growing worse, it is steadily growing better." men sentiment towards us growing worse it is steadily growing better."

The foregoing was shown to a functionary in the German foreign office holding a re-sponsible position. He fully confirmed Mr White's statements and added:

in the German foreign office holding a responsible position. He fully confirmed Mr. White's statements and added:

"We can only repeat that all calumnies, more especially those emanating from English sources, have been met with a prompt denial and have, therefore, collapsed. This applies also to the so-called Trene affair. The taking on board neutral ships of women and children is nothing unusual. The official reports received by this office show that neither the Americans nor the insurgents have shown the least resentment about the German ship. Both Dewey and the insurgents intend to limit their hostilities to the uniformed Spaniards wearing weapons; both the Americans and the insurgents like to have women and children removed from the scene of possible hostillities, as their presence is only embarrassing. The chief of the insurgents himself asked a neutral man-of-war to take away four Spanish ladies and six children.

"If you read some English and American papers it would appear that we Germans are always lying in ambush waiting for chance to do harm. Such tales are utterly groundless. All requests by Germans, and non-Germans also, to land seamen at Manila for the protection of the property of foreigners have been flatly refused by this government. In order to avoid even the slightest pretext for an unfavorable comment. To those who appeared most scared, we said that, in an emergency, there would be ships ready to take them aboard—Germans and Americans included.

"At Manila there exist the best relations between the Americans and Germans."

"At Manila there exist the best rela-tions between the Americans and Germans.

The captain of a Lloyd steamer recently trived from those shores reported that Admiral Dewey had a most friendly talk with the German admiral and the Lloyd captain about the situation. The report, coming this time from Vi-enna, that there will be a conference in Paris for the settlement of the Philippines Patis for the settlement of the Philippines question, and that all the great powers will be represented on this conference, is discredited here. At the foreign office no one knows about such a scheme. Neither Spain nor the United States is desirous of

TAKES OUT THE KINKS.

onfusion in Names of Kansas City's Streets to Be Corrected by Ordinance.

Complaint has been frequently made of the confusion caused by the multiplicity of names for one thoroughfare, and by the fact that there are numerous instances of several streets with the same name. Some of the trunk thoroughfares of the city as they near the suburbs are chopped up into 'avenues" and "places" and "courts" until their original names are buried out of sight. The upper house streets, alleys and grades committee has reported favorably on an ordinance which straightens out the kinks in nearly all the streets of the city. Cases name for several streets and similar discrepancies are corrected. The prolongation of certain numbered streets into the re-cently annexed territory will get rid of a great deal of confusion. The ordinance makes the following changes: Pepita avenue, in McKinley heights, to Harris avenue.

Jacquelin avenue, in same, to Scarritt Wright avenue, in same, to Windsor ave-

nue.

Fifth street, in Ciifton heights, Thomas avenue in Rhodes & Craig's addition, and St. John or Fifth street in Winningham park addition, to St. John avenue.

Cora avenue, in Hutchinson's addition, and Winningham avenue in Winningham park addition, to Anderson avenue.

Anderson avenue, in Chesterfield, to Lexington avenue. of a highly official character was furnished ington avenue. La Veta avenue, in La Veta place, Dundee park, Washburn place and Gash's addition.

to Smart avenue.

Sewell avenue, in La Veta place, Dundee park and Maplewood, to Thompson avenue.

Hillary avenue, in Sheffield, to Roberts reet. Springfield avenue to Thirty-first street,

Lynnwood avenue, in Springfield place, and Linwood avenue, to Thirty-second and Linwood avenue, to Thirty-second street.

Knickerhocker street, in Westport, to Thirty-third street.

Longmeadow avenue, in Westport, to Thirty-fourth street.

Commonwealth avenue. Thirty-eighth street and Sedgwick avenue, to Thirty-lifth street. it avenue, in Hanover place and

sirect and sedgwick avenue, to Intryfifth street.

Humboldt avenue, in Hanover place and
Troost park, to Thirty-sixth street.

Tremont street, in Hyde park annex, to
Thirty-seventh street.

Cora avenue, in Troost park annex and
Squier place, to Thirty-eighth street.

Chicago avenue, in Troost highlands, Albert avenue in Squier place and Woodward
avenue in Warder's addition, to Thirtyninth street.

Savannah avenue, Milwaukee avenue and
Warder avenue to Fortleth street.

Davidson avenue, Vogle avenue, Osage
avenue, Richmond avenue, Detroit avenue
and Midred avenue, in Froost highlands, to
Forty-second street.

Cinchmati avenue, in South Hyde park,
to Forty-shird street.

Emerson avenue and Merriam avenue, in
Liewellyn heights, to Forty-fourth street.

Meiller avenue, in Liewellyn park, to Fortty-fifth street.

Logan avenue, in Liewellyn annex, and
Mastin avenue, to Forty-sixth street.

Raid avenue, in Logan park, and Glenwood avenue in Aberdeen park, and Ashford, to Forty-seventh street.

Garland avenue, in Mellier place, to
State street.

Jarboe street, in Roanoke, and Chestnut
street, in section 19, township 49, range 33,
to West Prospect place.

Penn street to Pennsylvania avenue.

Kansas street, in Vogle's addition, and
Cave street, in Pate's addition, to Eroadway.

Central street, in Bogg's addition, to Clay
street.

way. Central street, in Bogg's addition, to Clay street. Grand avenue east of South Moreland, to Grand avenue east of South Moreland, to Warwick boulevard.

McGee street, in O'Donnell's addition, to Warwick boulevard, to Oak street.

Oak street in O'Donnell's addition to Locust street.

Locust street in O'Donnell's addition to Cherry street.

Cherry street.

Cherry avenue in Vanderbilt place, California heights and Fair Oaks to Kenwood avenue.

Elaine avenue in Arcade place, Troost park and Logan park to Forest avenue.

Forest avenue in same to Tracy avenue.

park and Logan park to Forest avenue.

Forest avenue in same to Tracy avenue.

Forest avenue in Dixe, Troost park, Seeger avenue in Squier place, Churchill avenue in Troost hill, to Virginia avenue.

Llewellyn avenue in Llewellyn park to Flora avenue.

Johnson avenue in Niagara place, Vanderbilt No. 2, Aberdeen park, Finsbury park and Aberdeen to Garfield avenue.

Perter road in Bethsaida Springs, Putnam piace, Gage's addition, etc., to Cleveland avenue.

Bay street, Florence street, Cleveland avenue in McKinney heights, Logan avenue and Eleanor street to Mersington avenue.

Lowell avenue, Howard avenue and Shaeffer avenue to Myrtle avenue.

Sydney avenue, Harvey street, Monroe street and Stone avenue, to Norton avenue.

Patrick avenue, Minnesota, Steele, Wheeling, Carey, Spruce avenue, in Greenview, and Doffemeyer avenue, in Greenview, and Doffemeyer avenue, in Greenview.

Benton avenue and Carey in Greenview.

nue. Benton avenue and Carey in Greenview Benton avenue and Carey in Greenview to Spruce avenue.

Poplar avenue in Phoenix park, etc., and Regent street, to Kensington avenue.

Poplar avenue in Elmwood cemetery to Elmwood avenue.

Lister avenue in Phoenix park and Woodland avenue in Elmwood cemetery to Lawndale avenue.

Oakley avenue in Portland place in Phoenix park and Portland place to Lister avenue. nue.

Merrill avenue. Shelburne avenue. Oakley street. Kensington avenue and Morris avenue, to Brighton avenue.

Dyer avenue and Hammerslough avenue in Brighton park and Baltimore heights to Quincy avenue.

Miller avenue in Brighton park to Denver avenue.

Fairview avenue in Clifton heights, etc., to Hardesty avenue. Evergreen avenue in Maplewood, etc., to Drury avenue.
Eaton avenue in Fairview place, etc., to Oakley avenue Oakley avenue.

Crockett avenue in Chesterfield and Joy avenue in Ewing heights to Bellaire ave-

nue.
Tallman avenue in Regent Crescent, Or ange avenue and Bradley avenue to White Belmont avenue in Regent Crescent, etc. Montgomery avenue in Manchester to Newton avenue. Mobile avenue in Manchester to Ewing Birmingham avenue in Manchester and Court place in Walnut court to Cambridge

avenue. Centropolis avenue in Centropolis and Centropolis avenue in Centropolis and East Ridgeway to Winchester avenue. Reading heights in Reading and Burgess avenue in Juliette place to Bristol avenue. Lancaster avenue in Centropolis and Her-bert street in Juliette place and Henrietta place to Crystal avenue.

Railroad avenue in Manchester and Piedmont avenue in Centropolis and Blue River park to Eastern avenue.

THEY ARE IN HOT PURSUIT. The Police Promise Interesting De velopments in the Wolf Mur-

der Case. mystery surrounding the death of Julius Wolf, of Kansas City, Kas., on July 21, is still puzzling the detectives of both cities. Several interesting clues are being run down on this side of the river, and the belief is expressed at police headquarters that very interesting development will be made public before the expiration

ters that very interesting developments will be made public before the expiration of the present week.

The coroner's inquest over the body of Julius Wolf was closed yesterday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Wolf came to his death by morphine poisoning, the drug being administered by some person or persons unknewn to the jury.

Only two witnesses were examined yesterday. Dr. I. J. Wolf, who was the first physician to be called after the watchman was discovered at his home in an unconscious condition. Dr. Wolf administered some medicine and left, advising the family to call the city physician. He stated that he did not realize the seriousness of Wolf's case and he left in haste, as he had another patient who was in a very critical condition and who has since died.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Gordon A. Beedle has returned from a three weeks' vacation spent at Manitou and the Colorado summer resorts. Frank B. Crosswaithe, of Washington, D. C., is at the Coates House. He is a claim attorney at Washington, and is on his way to the Indian Territory to see some of his clients.

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The English Supply and Engine Co.

JEALOUS OF HIS FRIEND. R. Harrington Shoots Twice at W. P. Dobbs While Walking With

In a fit of jealous rage E. R. Harrington of 25 East Seventh street, attempted to kill his whilom friend, W. P. Dobbs, last evenhis whilom friend, W. P. Dobbs, last evening at 9:30 o'clock. Dobbs and Harrington's wife were walking on Eighteenth street near Cak, when they were suddenly confronted by the injured husband. It is claimed that without a word of warning he drew a 38-caliber revolver and fired two ineffectual shots at Dobbs, who escaped by running away. Harrington also ran as soon as he had fired the shots, but after a chase of three blocks was captured by Officer Joyce, who took him to police station No. 4. Harrington declined to talk to a reporter for The Journal, bbut his wife, who was also in custody, was more communicative. She said that she had often been with Dobbs, and enjoyed his society, although the mother of two small children, because she was unable to get along amicably with her husband. "He shot at Dobbs twice," said she, "and I am glad he missed him. In the excitement my hair was pulled and I was slapped violently in the face. I think my father, A. C. Hunter, of 227 East Seventh street, slapped me."

Harrington denied that her father was present and then said that Dobbs threatened to cut him with a pocket knife before he shot at him.

Harrington was booked at the Central police station charged with discharging irrearms within the city limits, and his wife was given into the care of her father, of whose wrath she professed to be in mortal dread. ing at 9:30 o'clock. Dobbs and Harrington's

WAS FCKSTROM DERANGED?

The Police Discredit the Story That He Was Pursued by Thieves.

Detectives Sanderson and Bryant yesterday cleared up the mystery surrounding the case and death of Oscar Eckstrom, who jumped from a second story window of 201 East Sixth street last Friday night while laboring under the delusion that three men were going to rob him. Eckstrom was partially clad when he made his fatal leap, and was captured by Harry Adams at Tenth street and Grand avenue running wildly. He was taken to the Central police station, where it was found that he was suffering from fright to such an extent that his nervous system was completely shattered. He was sent to the city hospital, where he died a few days later. The detectives learned that he rented a room at 201 East Sixth street, and not at No. 226, as has been stated, last Thursday, and that he acted strangely and as though he anticipated danger. Friday night he became wild, tore up shirts and underwear and scattered tobacco over the floor of his room. He was heard by his landlady, Mrs. Hoover, tearing mosquito netting from his window, and a moment later she heard him land on the pavement on the west side of the building. His story that men attempted to rob him was completely disproven by the detectives.

Yesterday the Carroll undertaking firm forwarded his remains to Leavenworth, at the request of Mrs. Alice Wolfberger, and to-day his funeral will be held there under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member. Harry Adams at Tenth street and Grand

REED HELD FOR MURDER.

Witnesses Testify Before Coroner's Jury That He Killed John Falk With a Pick.

Witnesses before the coroner's jury that yesterday investigated the killing of John Falk by Captain W. H. Reed testified that Reed struck the fatal blow with a pick instead of with a ring on the third finger of his right hand, as he had claimed. The of his right hand, as he had claimed. The jury recommended that Reed be held for murder in the first degree. He was arraigned before Justice Krueger and held to the grand jury without hend. Falk's body was buried in Union cematery yesterday afternoon.

